file a paper in an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding notifying the Office of a prior or concurrent proceeding in which the same patent is or was involved, including but not limited to interference or trial before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board, reissue, reexamination, or litigation and the results of such proceedings. Such paper must be limited to merely providing notice of the other proceeding without discussion of issues of the current *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.

[77 FR 46629, Aug. 6, 2012]

§ 1.987 Suspension of *inter partes* reexamination proceeding due to litigation.

If a patent in the process of *inter* partes reexamination is or becomes involved in litigation, the Director shall determine whether or not to suspend the *inter* partes reexamination proceeding.

§ 1.989 Merger of concurrent reexamination proceedings.

(a) If any reexamination is ordered while a prior inter partes reexamination proceeding is pending for the same patent and prosecution in the prior inter partes reexamination proceeding has not been terminated, a decision may be made to merge the two proceedings or to suspend one of the two proceedings. Where merger is ordered, the merged examination will normally result in the issuance and publication of a single reexamination certificate under §1.997.

(b) An *inter partes* reexamination proceeding filed under §1.913 which is merged with an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding filed under §1.510 will result in the merged proceeding being governed by §\$1.902 through 1.997, except that the rights of any third party requester of the *ex parte* reexamination shall be governed by §\$1.510 through 1.560.

[65 FR 76777, Dec. 7, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 18907, Apr. 16, 2007]

§ 1.991 Merger of concurrent reissue application and *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.

If a reissue application and an *inter* partes reexamination proceeding on which an order pursuant to §1.931 has been mailed are pending concurrently

on a patent, a decision may be made to merge the two proceedings or to suspend one of the two proceedings. Where merger of a reissue application and an inter partes reexamination proceeding is ordered, the merged proceeding will be conducted in accordance with §§ 1.171 through 1.179, and the patent owner will be required to place and maintain the same claims in the reissue application and the inter partes reexamination proceeding during the pendency of the merged proceeding. In a merged proceeding the third party requester may participate to the extent provided under §§ 1.902 through 1.997 and 41.60 through 41.81, except that such participation shall be limited to issues within the scope of *inter partes* reexamination. The examiner's actions and any responses by the patent owner or third party requester in a merged proceeding will apply to both the reissue application and the inter partes reexamination proceeding and be physically entered into both files. Any inter partes reexamination proceeding merged with a reissue application shall be concluded by the grant of the reissued patent.

[72 FR 18907, Apr. 16, 2007]

§1.993 Suspension of concurrent interference and *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.

If a patent in the process of inter partes reexamination is or becomes involved in an interference or trial before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board, the Director may suspend the inter partes reexamination, interference, or trial. The Director will not consider a request to suspend an interference or trial unless a motion under §41.121(a)(3) of this title to suspend the interference or trial has been presented to, and denied by, an administrative patent judge and the request is filed within ten (10) days of a decision by an administrative patent judge denying the motion for suspension or such other time as the administrative patent judge may set.

[77 FR 46629, Aug. 6, 2012]

§ 1.995 Third party requester's participation rights preserved in merged proceeding.

When a third party requester is involved in one or more proceedings, including an *inter partes* reexamination

§ 1.997

proceeding, the merger of such proceedings will be accomplished so as to preserve the third party requester's right to participate to the extent specifically provided for in these regulations. In merged proceedings involving different requesters, any paper filed by one party in the merged proceeding shall be served on all other parties of the merged proceeding.

REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE IN Inter Partes REEXAMINATION

§ 1.997 Issuance and publication of *inter partes* reexamination certificate concludes *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.

- (a) To conclude an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, the Director will issue and publish an *inter partes* reexamination certificate in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 316 setting forth the results of the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding and the content of the patent following the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.
- (b) A certificate will be issued and published in each patent in which an inter partes reexamination proceeding has been ordered under §1.931. Any statutory disclaimer filed by the patent owner will be made part of the certificate.
- (c) The certificate will be sent to the patent owner at the address as provided for in §1.33(c). A copy of the certificate will also be sent to the third party requester of the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding.
- (d) If a certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.
- (e) If the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding is terminated by the grant of a reissued patent as provided in §1.991, the reissued patent will constitute the reexamination certificate required by this section and 35 U.S.C. 316.
- (f) A notice of the issuance of each certificate under this section will be published in the *Official Gazette*.
- [65 FR 76777, Dec. 7, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 18907, Apr. 16, 2007]

Subpart I—International Design Application

SOURCE: 80 FR 17964, Apr. 2, 2015, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL INFORMATION

§1,1001 Definitions related to international design applications.

- (a) Article as used in this subpart means an article of the Hague Agreement;
- (b) Regulations as used in this subpart, when capitalized, means the "Common Regulations Under the 1999 Act and the 1960 Act of the Hague Agreement":
- (c) Rule as used in this subpart, when capitalized, means one of the Regulations:
- (d) Administrative Instructions as used in this subpart means the Administrative Instructions referred to in Rule 34;
- (e) 1960 Act as used in this subpart means the Act signed at the Hague on November 28, 1960, of the Hague Agreement:
- (f) Other terms and expressions in subpart I not defined in this section are as defined in Article 1, Rule 1, and 35 U.S.C. 381.

§ 1.1002 The United States Patent and Trademark Office as an office of indirect filing.

- (a) The United States Patent and Trademark Office, as an office of indirect filing, shall accept international design applications where the applicant's Contracting Party is the United States.
- (b) The major functions of the United States Patent and Trademark Office as an office of indirect filing include:
- (1) Receiving and according a receipt date to international design applications:
- (2) Collecting and, when required, transmitting fees due for processing international design applications;
- (3) Determining compliance with applicable requirements of part 5 of this chapter; and
- (4) Transmitting an international design application to the International Bureau, unless prescriptions concerning national security prevent the application from being transmitted.